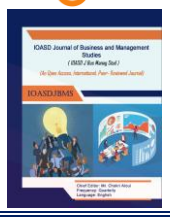
OPEN ACCESS

IOASD Journal of Business and Management Studies

IOASD J Bus Manag Stud, Vol-1, Iss-3, Jul-Sep., 2024
Frequency: Quarterly
ISSN: 3048-7595 (Online)
ISSN: 3049-0510 (Print)
Homepage: https://ioasdpublisher.com/ioasdjbms



Advancing Women's Education in the 21st Century: A Comprehensive Analysis

Dr. Nilesh Narayan Prasad[1*]
[1]IMPACT College, Patna

Corresponding Author: Dr. Nilesh Narayan Prasad
IMPACT College, Patna.

DOI: 10.67224/ioasdjbms.2024.v01i03.005

ABSTRACT

The significance of women's education has been historically highlighted through various empowerment initiatives by constitutional framers, which have been implemented through government policies, programs, and schemes. Despite being a democratic nation, India faces deep-seated societal ignorance regarding the value of women's education. This paper aims to address these issues, focusing on multiple dimensions such as social, economic, physical, administrative, and educational perspectives.

Keywords: Social, Economic, Physical, Administrative, Educational Perspectives.

Original Research Article

Article History
Received: 21-08-2024
Accepted: 20-09-2024
Published: 26-09-2024

Copyright © 2024 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution **4.0 International License (CC BY-NC)** which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

INTRODUCTION

The emphasis on women's education has been reinforced by constitutional framers and translated into various government policies and programs. Despite this, a significant portion of society remains ignorant of the value of women's education. This paper examines the equalization of women's opportunities through ten dimensions:

1. Access to education and quality learning.
2. Content of education and gender bias.
3. Vocational training for women.
4. Training of teachers and other personnel.
5. Research and development in women's studies.
6. Representation of women in educational hierarchies.
7. Empowerment of women.
8. Adult women's education.
9. Resources.
10. Management and e-learning systems.

21st Century Education Goals:

Education in the 21st century emphasizes four pillars: learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together, and learning to be. Achieving these goals requires emotionally competent women educators.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

As India rapidly develops, women play a crucial role in social and developmental activities. Their awareness of legal rights can accelerate this development. The educational community, at the grassroots level, is the most effective means of creating this awareness.

OBJECTIVES

1. Study education for women's equality.
2. Examine compulsory education for women.
3. Assess literacy status among rural and urban women in India and Odisha.
4. Identify causes of illiteracy among women in India.
5. Suggest suitable policies and programs for women's educational development.

METHOD

The paper uses data from secondary sources, including books, journals, government, and non-government reports. Insights gained from the researchers' experiences in women's education have also been incorporated.

FINDINGS

Education plays a crucial role in the development of women's status. Initiatives like the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aim to universalize women's education, contributing to their economic, social, cultural, and political growth. Empowering women through education enhances self-esteem, self-confidence, and economic independence, fostering equal participation in the development process.

SUGGESTIONS

Courses in interior decoration, fashion designing, beautician training, guidance and counseling, script writing for media, computer hardware and software, and technical knowledge of electronic gadgets can enhance women's employment opportunities. At the graduation level, job-oriented courses should be designed to meet societal needs.

Factors Motivating Women's Education

1. Parental motivational campaigns.
2. Facilities and incentives.
3. Mother associations.
4. Community awareness programs.
5. Quality enrichment programs.

Education For Women's Equality

The National Education System should actively promote women's empowerment through redesigned curricula, textbooks, and institutional involvement. Women's studies should be integrated into various courses, and institutions should take active roles in women's development.

Economic Empowerment Through Education

Indian women balance traditional and progressive societal values. With industrial and technological advancements, women's attitudes have evolved. Despite this, women still face significant employment disparities.

Literacy Rates for Females

Efforts like the National Literacy Mission have significantly improved female literacy rates. However, there is still a notable disparity between rural and urban female literacy rates. The literacy rate among rural females is about half that of urban females, highlighting the need for targeted interventions.

Emergency Issues in Women's Education

Several issues impede the development of women's education, including poor economic conditions, conservative attitudes, early marriage, inadequate transport and residential facilities, unsuitable curricula, and population growth.

CONCLUSION

Women occupy a critical position in society and the family system. With adequate opportunities, women can excel in various fields, contributing significantly to national development. Education is key to making women self-reliant and confident. Collective responsibility is essential to achieving these goals.

REFERENCES

- Chatterji Sharma A. (1993): The Indian Women in Perspective. Ajanta Publications, New Delhi.
- Development Planning and Problems of Indian Education. Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
- Govt. of Odisha (2005): Statistical Abstract of Odisha. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
- Reddy's N.P.E. (1986): In the Emerging Indian Society – NPE 1986, N.C.E.R.T.
- Sahoo B. (1990): Women Employment in India. Satanetra Publications, Bhubaneswar.
- Sankar C.R. (2005): Women's Literacy and India. University News, 43(29), AIU, New Delhi.
- Srivastava Gouri (2004): Women's Empowerment: A Legacy and Commitment. University News, 42(26).